EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

Fig. 1. Harpactira curator, sp. n. External aspect of palpal organ. Fig. 2. Araneus cyrtoscapus, sp. n. Vulva from below.

Fig. 2 a. Ditto. Vulva from the side. Fig. 2 b. Ditto. Left palpal organ of 3, from below. Fig. 3. Araneus Marshalli, sp. n. Vulva from the side. Fig. 4. Araneus Spenceri, sp. n. Vulva from the side.

Fig. 5. Araneus haploscapus, sp. n. Vulva from the side. Fig. 6. Araneus coccinella, sp. n. Vulva from below.

Fig. 7. Stegodyphus dumicola, sp. n. Palpal organ of 3, outer view.

Fig. 8. Dresserus obscurus, sp. n. Vulva. Fig. 9. Hersilia sericea, sp. n. Vulva.

Fig. 10. Cydrela spinimanus, sp. n. Palp of J, outer view. Fig. 11. Palpimanus armatus, sp. n. Anterior leg of J, outer view. Fig. 12. Platyoides laterigradus, sp. n. Vulva.

Fig. 13. Platyoides pusillus, sp. n. Vulva.

Fig. 14. Corinna natalis, sp. n. Vulva.

Fig. 15. Sparassus Marshalli, sp. n. Vulva.
Fig. 16. Sparassus stictopus, sp. n. Tibia of palp of 3, outer view.
Fig. 16 a. Ditto. Palpal organ from below.

Fig. 17. Spencerella lineata, gen. et sp. n. Right palpal organ from below.

Fig. 18. Thomisus anthobius, sp. n. Vulva.

XXVI.—Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera from Tropical America. By Herbert Druce, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Neacerea brunnea, sp. n.

Male. - Dark red-brown; palpi in front and pectus greyish. Fore wing with faint traces of sinuous antemedial and curved postmedial lines and of discoidal lunule. Hind wing fuscous brown, with diffused semilyaline streak below median nervure. The anal angle produced to a pointed lobe, the inner area with a fold containing a tuft of hair.

Expanse 30 millim.

Hab. Brazil, Espiritu Santo.

Type in Mus. Oxon.

Fam. Thermesiidæ.

Selenis cades, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries dark brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a number of fine black lines, with a pale brown rather wide submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, and some white spots and a greyish line at the end of the cell: secondaries dark brown, crossed below the middle by some very fine waved dark brown lines; a pale brown line extends from near the apex to the anal angle; the fringe alternately dark and light brown. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the underside of the latter and the legs pale brown.—Female very similar to the male, but considerably larger.

Expanse, $\delta 1\frac{3}{4}$, 2 inches.

Hab. Guatemala, Volcan de Atitlan (Champion).

Capnodes rhoda, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries fawn-colour; the primaries crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow waved yellow lines, edged with black and brown scales, with a dark yellowish-brown oval spot at the end of the cell and a few whitish spots crossing the wing near the base, the marginal line spotted with black, the fringe dark fawn-colour: the secondaries crossed below the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a yellowish-white line, which is widened towards the inner margin, and with a submarginal row of minute yellow and black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the marginal line black; the fringe fawn-colour. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown; the legs brown.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith).

Capnodes (?) pira, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow yellow lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle—and with a large black spot at the end of the cell, and a submarginal row of very indistinct dark brown spots extending from the apex to the anal angle: the secondaries very similarly marked to the primaries, but with only one yellow line crossing the wing. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Guatemala, Volcan de Atitlan, San Gerónimo (Cham-

pion).

Varies in colour and in the distinctness of the black spot at the end of the cell of the primaries, this being almost obliterated in some specimens.

Fam. Deltoidæ.

Subfam. PLATYDINÆ.

Gustiana intermedia, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries pale brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two yellowish-brown lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the cell, extending from near the apex to the middle of the inner margin—and with a faint submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, and two small black spots at the end of the cell. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Mexico, Jalapa (M. Trujillo).

Gustiana mecyanalis, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries cream-colour, slightly irrorated with brown scales at the apex and along part of the outer margin, with two yellow lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first about the middle, the second beyond—the marginal line black: secondaries brownish cream-colour. Head, antennæ, and thorax cream-colour, the abdomen yellow.—Female very similar to the male, but paler.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Northern Sonora (Morrison), Milpas in Durango (Forrer).

Gustiana nigripalpis, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries uniformly brownish cream-colour. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish cream-colour; the palpi black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Mexico, Presidio de Mazatlan (Forrer).

Subfam. Hypeninæ.

Hypena philomedia, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries reddish brown, with a large greyish spot on the costal margin near the apex; the base and a space along the inner margin greyish brown; the fringe dark brown: secondaries dark greyish brown. Head, palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs brown.

Expanse 14 inch.

Hab. Guatemala, Guatemala city (Rodriguez).

Subfam, HERMININA.

Cyclopteryx oculata, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries pale greyish brown, thickly irrorated with white scales and zigzag brown lines; the primaries with a large round black spot, edged with yellow and with a white dot in the middle, at the end of the cell; the fringe of both wings pale brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, the antennæ blackish brown. Female similar to the male, but with simple antennæ.

Expanse 19 inch.

Hab. Guatemala, Totonicapam, 8500 to 10,500 feet

(Champion).

Mr. Champion obtained a good series of this species; the insect was found in plenty on tree-trunks in a cacao-plantation; it rests with the wings horizontally expanded, and flies off on being approached.

Epizeuxis (?) lineata, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries slate-colour; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three dark brown lines—the first close to the base, the second about the middle, the third beyond—and with a submarginal row of very indistinct brown dots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the marginal line black; the fringe slate-colour: the secondaries very similarly marked to the primaries, but without the brown line at the base. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen slate-colour.-Female very similar to the male.

Expanse 110 inch.

Hab. Mexico, Dos Arroyos and Rio Papagaio (H. H. Smith).

XXVII.—On a Collection of Dragonflies from the Transvaal and Nyasaland. By W. F. KIRBY, F.L.S., F.E.S., &c.

DURING his stay in the Transvaal Mr. W. L. Distant collected some dragonflies, as well as other insects, and he also received collections formed by Dr. P. Rendall in Nyasaland and by Herr Kæssner at Zoutpansberg in the Transvaal. These collections have been placed in my hands for examination, and I find that they consist collectively of upwards of forty species. Among these I have ventured to describe

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